Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) Indol derivatives according to Formula (I)

$$(R^{1})_{p}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{3}$$

$$A^{4}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{3}$$

$$A^{4}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{4}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{4}$$

$$A^{5}$$

$$A^{5}$$

$$A^{5}$$

$$A^{1}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{2}$$

$$A^{3}$$

$$A^{4}$$

$$A^{5}$$

$$A^{5}$$

$$A^{5}$$

a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt thereof, a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, an N-oxide form thereof or a quaternary ammonium salt thereof, wherein

 $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4$ is a bivalent radical of formula

-N=CH-CH=CH- (a-1),

-CH=N-CH=CH- (a-2),

-CH=CH-N=CH- (a-3) or

-CH=CH-CH=N- (a-4);

-Z¹—Z²- is a bivalent radical of formula

-O-CH₂-O-

(b-1),

-O-CH₂-CH₂-O-

(b-2),

-NR⁷-CH₂-CH₂-O-

(b-3),

-O-CH₂-CH₂-NR⁷-

(b-4),

-NR⁷-CH₂-CH₂-NR⁷-

(b-5) or

-S-CH2-CH₂-O-

(b-6);

wherein \mathbb{R}^7 is selected from the group <u>consisting</u> of hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl and alkylcarbonyl;

X is CR^6 or N;

each R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁶ is independently from each other selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkenyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, hydroxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, formylamino,

alkylcarbonylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy alkyloxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, aryl and heteroaryl;

p is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R⁵ is hydrogen or alkyl;

Y is a bivalent radical of formula

wherein

m is an integer equal to 0 or 1;

n is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

the dotted line represents an optional double bond;

R⁸ is selected from the group <u>consisting</u> of hydrogen, halo, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl and amino; alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said radical being optionally substituted with one or more

phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radicals;

alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said radical having one or more double bonds and said radical being optionally substituted with one or more phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radicals;

aryl represents phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of alkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy and amino; and

represents a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group consisting of azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, dioxyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl and triazinyl; each radical optionally substituted with one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy and amino;

with the proviso with the proviso that compounds wherein simultaneously $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4$ is (a-4), $-Z^1$ — Z^2 - is (b-2) and Y is (c-2) are excluded.

- 2. (Original) Compound according to claim 1, characterized in that $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4$ is a bivalent radical of formula (a-3) or (a-4).
- 3. (Currently Amended) Compound according to <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein any one of claims 1</u> and 2, characterized in that -Z¹-Z²- is a bivalent radical of formula (b-1), (b-2) or (b-3) wherein R⁷ is hydrogen or methyl.
- 4. (Currently Amended) Compound according to <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein any one of claims 1</u> to 3, characterized in that Y is a bivalent radical of formula (c-1) wherein n = 3 or (c-2) wherein m = 0 or 1 and R⁸ is hydrogen.
- 5. (Currently Amended) Compound according to <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein any one of claims 1</u> to 4, characterized in that X is CR^6 ; R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro or hydroxy and R^5 is hydrogen.
- 6. (Currently Amended) Compound according to <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein any one of claims 1</u> to 5, characterized in that $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4$ is a bivalent radical of formula (a-3) or (a-4); $-Z^1-Z^2$ is a bivalent radical of formula (b-1), (b-2) or (b-3) wherein R^7 is hydrogen or

methyl; Y is a bivalent radical of formula (c-1) wherein n = 3 or (c-2) wherein m = 0 or 1 and R^8 is hydrogen; X is CR^6 ; R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro or hydroxy and R^5 is hydrogen.

- 7. (Currently Amended) Compound according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 6 for use as a medicine.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 any one of claims 1 to 6.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The use of a compound according to <u>claim 1</u>, any one of claims 1 to 6 for the preparation of a medicament for the prevention and/or treatment of a disorder or disease responsive to the inhibition of dopamine D₂, D₃ and/or D₄-receptors.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The use of a compound according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 6 for the preparation of a medicament for the prevention and/or treatment of a disorder or disease responsive to the inhibition of serotonin reuptake and antagonism of 5-HT_{1A} receptors.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The use of a compound according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 6 for the preparation of a medicament for the prevention and/or treatment of a disorder or disease responsive to the combined effect of a dopamine D₂, D₃ and/or D₄ antagonist, an SSRI and a 5-HT_{1A}-agonists, partial agonist or antagonist.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The use of a compound according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 6 for the preparation of a medicament for the prevention and/or treatment of affective disorders such as general anxiety disorder, panic disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, depression, social phobia and eating disorders; and other psychiatric disorders such as, but not limited to psychosis and neurological disorders.
- 13. The use of a compound according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 6 for the preparation of a medicament for the prevention and/or treatment of schizophrenia.

- 14. (Original) Process for the preparation of a compound according to Formula (I) characterized by either
 - (a) alkylating an intermediate of Formula (III) with an intermediate of Formula (II), wherein all variables are defined as in claim 1 and W is an appropriate leaving group, in a reaction-inert solvent and optionally in the presence of a suitable base;

$$(R^{1})_{p}$$

$$\downarrow_{a^{2}} \\ \downarrow_{a^{3}} \\ \downarrow_{a^{3}} \\ \downarrow_{a^{4}} \\ \downarrow_{Z^{2}} \\ CH_{2}-W + H-Y$$

$$\downarrow_{N} \\ R^{5}$$

$$(II)$$

$$(III)$$

(b) reductively aminating an intermediate of Formula (IV) is with an intermediate of Formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a reducing agent.

$$(R^{1})_{p} \xrightarrow{a^{2} \times a^{1}} Z^{1} \longrightarrow CHO + H-Y \longrightarrow R^{5}$$

$$(IV) \qquad (III)$$

(c) reacting an acid chloride of Formula (V) with an intermediate of Formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a suitable base, followed by reduction of the corresponding amide intermediate formed in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a reducing agent;

$$(R^{1})_{p}$$

$$\downarrow_{a}^{2} \downarrow_{a}^{2} \downarrow_{A}^{2}$$

$$\downarrow_{A}^{2} \downarrow_{A$$

(d) and, if desired, converting compounds of Formula (I) into each other following art-known transformations, and further, if desired, converting the compounds of Formula (I), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms, *N*-oxides thereof and quaternary ammonium salts thereof.